Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1805. [No. 1485.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.——Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimanccos, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Silefia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other rticles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Nov. 12.

For Sale or Charter,

The Staunch fast sailing
Brig NANCY
about 1400 *barrels burthen,*
Has just had a thorough repair, is well found, nd will be at HEPBURN's *Wharf*, in a day or wo.—For inventory or terms apply to

John Mc Gowan, & Co,
City of Waſhington, or to
Lewis Deblois,
Alexandria.

Nov. 26 dtf.

For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner
BETSEY,
Burthen eight hundred barrels;
Was built in eighteen hundred and wo—And is without exception the beſt Schr. elonging to the port—*for terms apply to*

Benjamin Shreve, *jun.*

Dec. 14 tf.

For Freight or Charter

To Europe or the Weſt-Indies,

THE BRIG
EQUATOR,
Henry Moore, Maſter:
Burthen 230 hhds. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or to

HUGH SMITH.

Dec. 16. d

400 barrels Corn,
70 boxes freſh Muſkatel and Bloom Raiſins,
For Sale, by
Mandeville & Jameſſon.
December 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,
Two boxes Iriſh Linen—*real Colebraines.*
50 barrels prime Pork.

WM. HODGSON.

November 28. d

Ruſſia Clean Hemp.

A few tons of the firſt quality for ſale, by
John. G. Ladd.
Dec. 2. dtf.

44 bales GERMAN GOODS, aſſorted,
And for Sale, on moderate terms,
Lately imported from Bremen by the way of Baltimore.

ROBERT YOUNG.

December 7. dom

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Thurſday laſt, the 26th inſt. a Negro Woman named MILLY, formerly the property of Mr. *Brian Hampſon*; about twenty three years of age, ſtout made, and very dark complexion.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and delivers her to me, ſhall receive the above reward with all reaſonable expences.

Mathew Eakin.

December 30. d3t

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King ſtreet, has, in addition to his former ſtock, added*
A freſh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his aſſortment complete.
He now offers for ſale, on his uſual low terms,
Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly ſelected for family uſe.
Beſt Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a ſuperior quality.
Madeira, Buſſellos, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine Old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Iriſh and country Whiſkey,
Molaſſes, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pimento, Cayenne and Black Pepper. Race and Ground Ginger, Baſket Salt for table uſe, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Florant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimſtone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all ſizes, beſt Engliſh and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very beſt Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Muſtard, warranted of a ſuperior quality, Dixon's beſt ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been ſelected with care and will be diſpoſed of on the very loweſt terms.

December 16. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant aſſortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London ſuperfine Cloths and Caſſimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waiſtcoatings,
Silks, Moleſkins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marſeilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, roſe Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerſeys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worſted, Cotton and Silk Hoſiery,
Iriſh & Flanders Sheetings,
4-4 7/8 Iriſh Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and Britiſh Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pie Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Oſtrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Perſians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlaſs, Ticklenburg,
Oſnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

He daily expects an additional aſſortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

Wanted immediately,

A quantity of CHESNUT RAILS;
For which caſh will be given. Apply to

J. H. Hooe.

December 12. dtf

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS FOR SALE
Beſt Havanna SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Puncheons
NEW-ENGLAND RUM.

November 13. d

JUST RECEIVED,

9 *boxes—containing*
500 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,
Entitled to drawback on exportation.
ALSO,
30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;
For Sale, by
John G. Ladd.

December 13.

20 Pipes very choice Madeira Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bartholomews, and for ſale by

R. Veitch & Co.

December 21. tf

N. B. This Wine has lain a conſiderable time in the Weſt-Indies.

15 hogſheads, 12 tierces } Prime retailing Molaſſes
20 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum
8 butts Muſcat Wine
4 half butts Conſtantia do.
4 pipes fine old Brazil Madeira
12 boxes French Prunes
10 hogſheads, 15 barrels } New-England Rum
50 barrels Pennſylvania Rye Whiſkey
6 caſks refined Britiſh Salt-Petre
3 tierces Allum
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
10 boxes Chocolate

Juſt received, and for ſale, for caſh or on the uſual credits.

Mandeville & Jameſſon.

December 21. d

Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip.

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Preſident and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, at the houſe of John Gadsby, in the town of Alexandria, December the 4th, 1805—

Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company do, and they are hereby required to pay to the Treaſurer of ſaid Company ten dollars on each ſhare by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, on the firſt day of February, 1806—and the further ſum of ten dollars on each of their ſhares, on the firſt day of May—and the further ſum of ten dollars on each of their ſhares, on the firſt day of July—and the further ſum of ten dollars on each of their ſhares, on the firſt day of September—and the further ſum of ten dollars on each of their ſhares, on the firſt day of November next enſuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompſon, *Treaſurer.*

December 13. dtiſFeb

New Brewery.

Iſaac Entwiſle and Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, they have commenced Brewing, and will have BEER ready for delivery in a few days, which he hopes will pleaſe ſuch as uſe it.

He will give the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices for good clean Barley.

Grain and Yeaſt may be had at the Brewery.

December 20. d1m

TEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

Left the Little-River turnpike road, about the 10th of September laſt,

A Negro Man named *JACOB*, belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceaſed. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overſeers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. dtf

Mandeville and Jameſſon,

OFFER FOR SALE,
For Caſh, Produce, or on the uſual Credit,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Conſiſting of
Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and N. E. Rum, } In hhds. &c.
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family uſe,
Peach and Apple-Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira, Sherry, Old Port, Liſbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe } WINES.
40 caſes St. Eſtaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Iriſh Whiſkey,
100 caſes Weſt Schiedam Gin.
A few hogſheads of choice Molaſſes,
Tenneſſee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Souchong, Hyſon-ſkin, and Bohea } TEAS, Very carefully ſelected from the beſt cargoes for country trade and family uſe.
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Muſtard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Caſſia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Florant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimſtone.
Patent Shot, aſſorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.

Britiſh Gunpowder of various qualities from *F* to treble battle.

October 18.

Diſtrict of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS *Alexander Henderſon* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the aſſiſtant judges of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congreſs for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict aforeſaid, and has ſtated therein that he is in actual confinement in the priſon rules of Alexandria county, at the ſuit of ſundry creditors of the ſaid Alexander Henderſon, and of one John M'Pherſon, lately trading in copartnerſhip; the ſaid John M'Pherſon reſiding and carrying on the buſineſs of the ſaid co partnerſhip in the city of New-York, under the firm of John M'Pherſon and Co.: And the ſaid Alexander Henderſon, reſiding and carrying on the buſineſs of the co-partnerſhip in the town of Alexandria, under the firm of Alexander Henderſon and Co. and the ſaid Alexander Henderſon being unable to diſcharge the ſaid claims with others againſt him, has offered to deliver up to the uſe of his creditors, all his property real, perſonal, or mixed: Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Henderſon, and of the copartnerſhip aforeſaid, that on Monday the 6th day of next January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court houſe in Alexandria, the oath of an inſolvent debtor will be adminiſtered to the ſaid Alexander Henderſon, and a truſtee appointed agreeable to the ſaid act of Congreſs, unleſs cauſe be then and there ſhewn to the contrary,

By order of the Honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, aſſiſtant judge of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia, this 17th day of December, 1805.

G. Deneale, C. C.

Dec. 26. d

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at preſent occupied by William Sanford—The houſe is a commodious and handſomely ſituated, with every neceſſary out houſe, and has a handſome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preſton, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 23. d6t.eo

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years of age—*Apply to the* PRINTER.

November 12.

DOCUMENTS

Accompanying a message from the President of the United States—Comprising at full length, all the papers not previously inserted in the National Intelligencer.

(G.)

(Continued.)

LETTER, No. 6.

The Governor of the Mississippi Territory's orders to Col. Ellis of the 5th regiment of militia of said territory.

HEAD QUARTERS, *Washington, M. T. Sept. 9th,* 1805.

SIR,

YOU will on the receipt of this order immediately assemble from your regiment the following detatchment for duty, viz. Two captains, two lieuts. two ensigns, eight sergeants, eight corporals, two drummers or buglehornmen, and eighty two privates to compose two equal companies. They are to be well armed, and suplied with 12 rounds of ammunition per man. Not having the state of your regiment by actual return, it must rest with yourself from what battallion you are to detatch them. This detatchment is to act as a patrole near and along the line of demarcation, to prevent or check irregularites of every kind. They are to rendezvous at Pinkneyville from whence they will be detached to their different posts. As soon as they are assembled a return of them will be made, naming the commissioned officers, and reporting the strength and the state of arms, &c. &c. and forwarded to the inspector at this place, when you will receive further orders. In the mean time the detatchment will be active as patroles, examining all equivocal characters passing the line from below, and especially if by night, stopping and securing any armed parties, improperly passing the line as in some late instances: and in short affording all proper protection in their power to the citizens of the United States and their property. The better to effect this, one captain and his command, will be detatched to the eastern part of the line to be guarded, and take post on or near the Tiehfau, from whence the communication must be kept up to meet the patrole detatched from the post near the west end of the line.

Every occurrence worthy of note can and must be communicated in this way to the senior captain whose post will be in or near Pinkneyville; and who will report eitheir direct to head quarters or to the inspectors office. Should any hostile attempt be made, either on the citizens, their property or the detatchment on duty, force must be repelled with force.

(Signed) R. WILLIAMS.

John Ellis, esq. lieut. col. commanding the 5th regiment of militia.

Washington, Sept. 23, 1805.

SIR,

I HAVE received your letter of the 20th instant, informing me of the arrival of the prisoners from Point Coupee, at fort Adams.

I request that they may all be delivered over to judge Rodney, or some justice of the peace, to be examined as to any offences they may have committed within the limits of this territory, or that they may be congnizable by the civil authority thereof.

The Spanish subjects to the number of 6 as I am informed, should they be discharged by the civil authority, I request that you will cause them to be escorted, by a sufficient guard, to the line dividing this territory from that possessed by his Catholic majesty, there liberated and suffered to pass into his jurisdiction.

As to the Kempers, I presume they will be dealt with as the law will authorise, and my hope is that they may be bound to their good behaviour, and to keep the peace as well towards the citizens of the United States, as the subjects of his catholic majesty.

Accept my best respects &c.

Signed, R. WILLIAMS.

Captain Richard Sparks, military commandant at Fort Adams.

Washington, Sept. 23, 1805.

SIR,

Finding you had left this when I returned from Natchez, Mr. Shields follows with my orders to captain Sparks, commanding at the fort. Inclosed is a copy of my letter to him, indicative of the wish of the executive of this territory on the occasion, which I trust will be compatible with the civil authority.

I am, &c.

Signed, R. WILLIAMS.

Judge Rodney.

Town of Washington, Sept. 30, 1805.

Dear Sir,

ON the twenty fifth or twenty sixth of this instant, I made examination into the truth of the outrage committed in this territory at and near Pinckneyville, on the night of the third of this instant, on the persons of Reuben, Nathan and Samuel Kemper. This outrage appears to have been committed by a combination of persons, some residing above and some below the line of demarkation. Among them was a doctor Bonner, a Henry Fowler, son of doctor Fowler, and a Mr. M'Dermot, who were active above the line and are said to reside below.

The party composed of twelve white men, and seven negroes, first assaulted and broke open the house of Nathan Kemper, and seized and tied him and his brother Reuben, then a part of them went to the house of Samuel Kemper, broke into his room and took and tied him, and the two parties met again near the line; and went in company on the high road till they got a few feet below the line, where captain Alston with a party of 12 men lay in wait and marched out of the bushes and took possession of the Kempers, at the instant all the other party dispersed, and run off.

Alston and his party then conducted the Kempers down to Bayou Tunica landing and put them on board of a boat and ordered six of his men, to wit, William Barker, Charles Stewart, John Morris, John Ratcliff, George Rowe, and Adam Bingamin to take them down to Baton Rouge. On their way down when they got opposite the American garrison at Point Coupee, the boat was taken by capt. Wilson, the Kempers released, and the Spanish subjects made prisoners. It appearing on examination of the Kempers, that the six persons last mentioned, had not acted above the line, they were liberated, as will appear by a document I inclose. None of the Spanish subjects that were active in the outrage above the line, were taken into custody; but if they had been in custody they would have been detained for trial. And indeed it was so evident that the party below the line were acting confederate with those above, had they not been the subjects of a government in amity with us, the six persons discharged might have been legally detained, until due satisfaction was made. I was careful, however, to avoid any thing that would in the least tend to violate the amity of the two nations, and therefore thought proper to liberate them. Though I think our military officers fully justified in detaining them till legally discharged.

I am, respectfully, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS RODNEY.

P. S. Justice Baker was also directed to require bail of Reuben, Nathan, and Samuel Kemper respectively, to keep the peace, especially towards the subjects of the king of Spain, and to do no injury to any one below the line of demarcation.

T. R.

CAMPTE, *in the district of Natchitoches, September* 24, 1805.

Personally appeared before me, John Sibley, one of the magistrates for the county of Natchitoches, Mary Pulegie Grape Fontineau, aged 46, who being duly cautioned and sworn, deposeth and saith, That she believes she was born at the ancient Caddo village, where was an establishment of French inhabitants & some soldiers, and that she perfectly recollects descending the river with her father; she was then about six years of age; and that her mother remained behind to collect some debts, and came down about 6 weeks after, and that she had always understood her family had lived there for a considerable number of years, and that there were a number of French families had lived there for many years.

(Signed) FONTINEAU.

September 14, 1805.

Sworn before me.

(Signed) JOHN SIBLEY, J. P.

I, John Horn, being duly sworn as interpreter, declare that the above declaration of Mary Pulegie Grappe Fontineau, is truly interpreted as above written.

(Signed) JOHN HORN.

Natchitoches, Sept. 15, 1805.

Personally appeared before me, John Sibley, one of the justices of the peace for the county of Natchitoches, Julian Beson, an inhabitant of Campte, in said county, aged 57, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, That he well recollects being carried from Natchitoches by his father to the ancient Caddo village, commonly called by the course of the river, about one hundred and seventy leagues above Natchitoches on Red river, and that at that time there were there living several French families and some soldiers, the number of soldiers he does not remember, but only that it was a sergeant's command (which sergeant was then his father) and that his father, by order of the then French governor general of Louisiana, built a small fort at that place; erected a flag staff, on which the French flag occasionally used to be hoisted, the name of the fort was called fort *St. Louis de Carloretto*, and that, from the appearance of the place, and every thing he heard and understood about it, the establishment had been made for a considerable number of years before he went there, which is more than 50 years ago, and that he lived there 14 or 15 years, during all which time there were continued a detachment of French soldiers there, with a number of French families, who continue to cultivate corn, tobacco and garden vegetables, and that he recollects two small pieces of cannon being there, and one of them bursting by firing, and he believes the other slipped into the river by an excavation of its bank, as it lay near the edge of the bank, and that he recollects there being some mill stones there, but has no remembrance of seeing them in use. And at the same time he lived at the above mentioned place, some French families were settled at the Yatasse Point so called, being a part of what is now called Bayou Pierre settlement, and that the same place has continued to be occupied by French families ever since, and which is now under the jurisdiction of the Spanish government in the province of Taxus: and that said Yatasse Point used to be a place of great deposit by Indian traders before Louisiana was ceded to Spain; and farther that he has knowledge that some French hunters, while Louisiana belonged to France, planted several crops of corn more than fifty leagues above the ancient Caddo village on Red river, at or near the mouth of Boggy river, or the Vossures as 'tis called, and that the settlement at the old Caddo village was abandoned about 38 years ago, and that he believes the cause of their removal was their having large families of children growing up, and after the cession of Louisiana to Spain the settlement did not appear to augment, and the inhabitants were desirous their families of children should have the benefits of a better society, but that the country is exceedingly pleasant and fertile, and is capable of becoming a rich and populous settlement, and farther the deponent saith not.

(Signed) JULIAN BESON.

Sworn to before me at Natchitoches the 16th of September, 1805.

(Signed) JOHN SIBLEY, Justice Peace.

I the subscriber, being duly sworn as interpreter of the French language, do hereby certify that the above or foregoing deposition of Julian Beson is truly interpreted.

(Signed) JOHN HORN.

(To be continued.)

CHARLESTON, Dec. 18.

The BILL for preventing the importation of SLAVES into this state, was taken up in the Senate on Saturday last, and lost. Ayes 15, Noes 16.

BALTIMORE, December 29.

Arrived, schooner Fox, Mills, 15 days from Trinidad (Cuba). The ship Strafford, Hancock, for Baltimore, sailed 2 or 3 days before. The Nestor had dropped down; was boarded on the passage by an English or French privateer.

Also, sch'r Angerona, Bennet, 5 days from Savanna, and 16 hours from Cape Henry; saw a brig which they took to be the Sally, (from Trinidad) ashore on North Point. The brig Dove, Sylvester, a ship, a sloop and sch'r bound up, were at Swan Point.

Also, last evening, brig Cincinnatus, Babson 24 days from Point Petre, (Guadaloupe.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31.

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in Nantz to another in N. York, dated Nov. 1.

"Letters from Lisbon, of good authority, inform that the crop of wheat has been much less than was expected both there and in Spain. In Portugal they are laying up large quantities of grain from this country, to provide against a scarcity expected next winter.

"There being no arrivals from America in France during the last 6 weeks, our market has become brisk; and every thing is scarce and in demand, exce[pt] sugar and rum."

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, dated December 11, 1805.

"There is no news worth relating to you, only that the legislature have thought proper to *repeal the charter of the bank*, a thing not to be found in the annals of history, it will certainly put a stop to any public institutions in this state."

The following intelligence is said to have been received in town: "that a body of eight hundred Indians had assembled near Detroit, on the British side of the Straits and sent in a belt of *Red* and *Black* wampum to the commanding officer there. The militia have been called out, and it is feared that they are not adequate to the exigency." *(Phil. pap.)*

An unfortunate difference prevails in the territory of Upper Louisiana, between the governor (gen. Wilkinson) and the judges (Lucas and Easton) of the General court. It seems the governor had commissioned James L. Donaldson, esq. a district attorney, but he was refused to be recognized by the court, after repeatedly procuring his commission. The grand jury took the matter in consideration, and remonstrated against it; and have likewise brought forward a charge against one of the judges (Easton) for swindling, particularly in the case of a poor man by the name of David Fine, residing near the river Merrimack, who has a wife and seven children, and whom the said judge Easton did, (says the grand jury) "some time in the month of May last, being then a judge of the territory of Louisiana, under the most fraudulent pretences, obtained from, a deed for about 600 acres of land, without giving him any consideration for the same." When the court found that the grand jury were going to examine witnesses to establish this fraud against Easton, they ordered the jurors out of a convenient room wherein they sat, and compelled them (21 in number) to sit "in a room of dimensions scarce sufficient to contain their bodies, being no more than 11 feet by 8 and an half feet." Some of the jurors actually fainted in this confinement. It seems it was owing to a detection of Easton's nefarious practices by general Wilkinson, that the court was so inveterate against his appointment of district attorney. The harsh conduct of the court to the jury, however, did not break the spirit of the latter, who have published a full representation of the whole affair to the world. *[Repub. Adv.]*

The only difference that appears to exist between the Democrats and Federalists, relative to the late Presidential Message, is simply this, that the Democrats are prepared to daub and bedizen every thing that comes from Mr. *Jefferson* or any of his active and influential partizans; wherein the federalists, on every occasion, have examined the merits of his political conduct, and though they have found little to be praised, that little has not gone unrewarded by their approbation; nor ought their investigation of his errors, however severe it may, in some instances have been, have proved unprofitable to him. The federalists, are indeed, his true friends; they have uniformly pointed out the road in which he should walk, and recommended a course of conduct that would not fail of leading him to that proud and lofty eminence, from which the treachery of no *Callender* or *Duane* could possibly hurl him. They have in the present instance, frankly acknowledged, that his language and his views appear to brighten, and to approach nearer and nearer to the principles and tenets of the Washington and Adams administration; still, however, they contend, that he approaches the hallowed temple of federalism, either with fear or reluctance; that on points wherein the feelings of the whole nation are alive, and on which the interest of a very large and perhaps the wealthiest part of the community are materially concerned, he is indistinct, indefinite, and lukewarm. The injuries and insults which the country have endured, in almost every possible shape, have aroused a spirit of such general indignation as ought to have inspired the chief of a nation of freemen, with language, bold, decisive, and energetic; a language, that while it barely enumerated our country's wrongs, and recommended redress, should by the peculiar potency of feeling and intellect, have commanded the applause and concurrence of all parties. *[Boston Repertory.]*

Prices Current at St. Thomas December 10.

Flour, 9 dols. expected to rise in January.
Bordeaux Wine, in casks, 30 dols.

Butter (yellow) 28 cents.
Candles (mould) 32 cents.
Codfish (white) the box 6 dols.
Lard, 25 cents.
Indian meal, 6 1-2 dols.
Rye meal, 7 to 8 dols.
N. Bread 8 to 9 dols.
Windsor chairs, square back, 28
Yellow Nankeen, 1 1-8 dols. pe
White do. 1 1-2 to 1 1-
Blue do. 2 3-4 to 3 1-
Board and Scantling, 30 dols.

LITERARY NOTICE

Tableau, of the United States of No in a series of letters, written, fr 1793, to 18.6.

The intention of the author, is n commend himself to public notice, n remuneration, from the publication o His only object is, by paying respect give a correct idea to all persons i who may contemplate emigrating to the resources, advantages, and state of will find, on their arrival in that fulting from the constitution and the State; the attributes of the lands mate; the commerce, mechanic arts labor; the mode of living, manners of the different classes of people in ge

Considering, that an emigrant un this country offers no advantages to it by removing among them; but, on t becomes generally, troublesome. A fo, that from a diversity of taste and man, that country will be agreeable will appear quite the reverse to anoth vident that; provided the above wor faithful tableau of the United State fail being generally useful to the Am the Europeans; and it is its usef prevails on the author to publish it, rence with the wishes of his friends.

In order not to claim to himself t merit of a work of such public advant thor invites all persons who have th inclination to add to the stock of mat been collecting these twelve years, fo his Tableau, to transmit to him any anecdotes and observations, either Hist losophical, Moral or Political, they of a nature to increase its utility; a munication, tending to support and r racter of the United States, and thei will be particularly agreeable to the And it must be understood, that no cumstances, nor recital of anecdotes any degree, to the conduct of an public character, can obtain admissio tracted from authentic documents, o by affidavits of persons of unquest racity.

No party-spirit shall influence the prejudice bias his judgment: he est duals more from their views, than measures, since all men can mean we not always do right——*errare huma*

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*** The printers throughout the who have the public good at heart, to publish the above.

COPAL VARNISH.

Improved method of making it, by menic, a Dutch artist.

Put rectified alcohol into a glass pend at a certain distance above a pie and place the whole in a balneum ma the alcohol is sufficiently heated to r it touches the copal and dissolves fu of it, which drop into the liquor; c operation until the alcohol is saturate the liquor cool; decant it, and you perfect solution without mixture of matter. *Coach makers* varnish may in the same manner with oil of tu substituting the essence in place of alc

From the (London) Sporting

HOW TO MAKE EXCU

Why should Excuse be born, or e'er

Mr. Editor,

I know no talent in the applicatio some gentlemen more excel, than in t ing; and when I tell you that I am obliged, from the nature of my busi credit, I hope you will not doubt ence has qualified me to speak upon and to speak feelingly.

There are only two kinds of de who *cannot* pay, and those who *will* The first have excuses *ready made*; *obliged* to *make* excuses. The first *times* dishonest; the latter are never The first destroy hope at one blow protract its torments till it expires fr The first is an *acute distemper*, that hours; the latter is a *chronic dis* than death. In a word sir, *inabi* ble, because *they* cannot cure it; is painful, because *I* cannot shorten

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2d. That the excuses be as vario ble as possible.

3d. By way of maxim—every ki of excuses to be tried, because there

e and in demand, exce[illegible] sugar and

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of a letter from Kentucky, dated December 11, 1805.

ere is no news worth relating to ly that the legislature have thought to *repeal the charter of the bank*, a ot to be found in the annals of his will certainly put a stop to any pub tutions in this state."

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Tableau, of the United States of North America, in a series of letters, written, from the year 1793, to 1806.

The intention of the author, is neither to recommend himself to public notice, nor to obtain remuneration, from the publication of this work. His only object is, by paying respect to truth, to give a correct idea to all persons in the world, who may contemplate emigrating to America, of the resources, advantages, and state of things they will find, on their arrival in that country, resulting from the constitution and the laws of each State; the attributes of the lands and the climate; the commerce, mechanic arts and common labor; the mode of living, manners and habits of the different classes of people in general.

Considering, that an emigrant unqualified for this country offers no advantages to its inhabitants by removing among them; but, on the contrary, becomes generally, troublesome. Admitting also, that from a diversity of taste and opinion in man, that country will be agreeable to one, who will appear quite the reverse to another; it is evident that, provided the above work exhibits a faithful tableau of the United States, it cannot fail being generally useful to the Americans and the Europeans; and it is its usefulness, that prevails on the author to publish it, in concurrence with the wishes of his friends.

In order not to claim to himself the exclusive merit of a work of such public advantage, the author invites all persons who have the power and inclination to add to the stock of materials he has been collecting these twelve years, for improving his Tableau, to transmit to him any remarks, anecdotes and observations, either Historical, Philosophical, Moral or Political, they may think of a nature to increase its utility; any such communication, tending to support and raise the character of the United States, and their inhabitants will be particularly agreeable to the author.—— And it must be understood, that no detail of circumstances, nor recital of anecdotes alluding, in any degree, to the conduct of any private or public character, can obtain admission, unless extracted from authentic documents, or supported by affidavits of persons of unquestionable veracity.

No party-spirit shall influence the author, nor prejudice bias his judgment: he esteems individuals more from their views, than from their measures, since all men can mean well, but cannot always do right——*errare humanum est.*

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COPAL VARNISH.

Improved method of making it, by Mr. Demmenie, a Dutch artist.

Put rectified alcohol into a glass vessel, suspend at a certain distance above a piece of copal, and place the whole in a balneum marioe; when the alcohol is sufficiently heated to raise the gas, it touches the copal and dissolves small portions of it, which drop into the liquor; continue the operation until the alcohol is saturated, then let the liquor cool; decant it, and you will have a perfect solution without mixture of any foreign matter. *Coach-makers* Varnish may be prepared in the same manner with oil of turpentine, by substituting the essence in place of alcohol.

From the (London) Sporting Magazine.

HOW TO MAKE EXCUSES.

Why should Excuse be born, or e'er be got?
Shakspeare.

Mr. Editor,

I know no talent in the application of which some gentlemen more excel, than in that of *excusing*; and when I tell you that I am a tradesman, obliged, from the nature of my business, to give credit, I hope you will not doubt that experience has qualified me to speak upon this subject, and to speak feelingly.

There are only two kinds of debtors; those who *cannot* pay, and those who *will not* pay. The first have excuses *ready made*; the latter are *obliged* to *make* excuses. The first may be *sometimes* dishonest; the latter are never *very* honest. The first destroy hope at one blow; the latter protract its torments till it expires from weakness. The first is an *acute distemper*, that kills in a few hours; the latter is a *chronic distemper*, worse than death. In a word sir, *inability* is tolerable, because *they* cannot cure it; *unwillingness* is painful, because *I* cannot shorten it.

In *forming excuses*, according to the common practice, the following rules are observed:

1st. That the *same* excuse shall be as seldom repeated as possible.

2d. That the excuses be as various and *plausible* as possible.

3d. By way of maxim—every kind and degree of excuses to be tried, because there is much less inconvenience in postponing a debt than in paying it; and the advantages of *giving words* and *parting with money* are all on the side of the former.

To exemplify these rules, Mr. Editor, permit me to state a case. Z. Y. owes me a bill. I send it in, we shall suppose, the 1st of July.—Now mark the excuses in succession!

July 1. "O! this is Mr. Mercer's bill; call again any day next week."

July 9. "Not at home." When will he be at home? "Any time to morrow."

July 10. "Has a gentleman with him"—Waits an hour, "Oh! ah! this is the bill, aye, hum Look in on Monday."

Monday. "Not at home, gone to the post-office."

Thursday. "Leave the bill, and I'll look it over."

20. "There seems to be a mistake in the bill, I never had this article, take it back to your master, and tell him to examine his books."

24. "Just gone out."

29. "I am busy now; tell your master I'll call on him as I go up town."

August 16. "Bless me! I quite forgot to call. This bill is not discharged; bring me a receipt any time to morrow or next day."

17. "Gone to Yarmouth, and won't be home till next month."

September 12. "What! did I not pay that bill before I went out of town? Are you going farther?" "Yes." "Very well, call as you come back, and I'll settle it." Calls, and he is gone to dinner at Blofield.

16. "Plague of this bill! I don't believe I have so much cash in the house. Can you give me change for 20l. note?" "No." "Then call in as you pass to morrow."

18. "Not at home."

25. "*Appoint a day!*" "Damme, what does your master mean? Tell him I'll call upon him, and know what he means by such a message"

October 14. "What! no discount?" "Sir, it has been due these two years." "There's your money then." "These guineas are light." "Then you must call again; I have no loose cash in the house."

And here ends the payment of 9l. 14s. 6d. with three of the guineas light.

But these are only a sample, after all, of the many excuses I must receive; and the most mortifying part of the business is, that such debtors are really those who can pay, but by various delays obtain the use of the money, and in some cases tire out the patience of the creditor. I must say, indeed, that they are remarkably civil. They give me the prettiest words. They send their compliments and their kindest love to Mrs. Mercer and the dear little ones"—but, plague on them! they won't send the money.

As my fellow shop-keepers labor under the same hardships in these respects as myself, I hope you will not refuse this humble statement of our case; and if it produces the payment of any one bill which I am now hunting after, you will merit the hearty thanks of Mr. Editor,

Your constant reader,
TOBIN MERCER.

Proceedings of Congress

Taken for the "ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER."

****

NINTH CONGRESS,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 30.

Petition of George Turner of Ohio presented, stating that he had formerly received a grant of land, from the chiefs of the Illinois tribes of Indians, and which is included in the tract sold by them to the U. States, and praying compensation.

Referred to the committee of public lands.

Mr. Gregg, presented the petition of Edward Fitzpatrick, late a marine on board the U. S. frigate Philadelphia, under lieut. Osborne, stating, that from usage the cruel he received in slavery, from the Algerines, and the repeated severe beatings and bruises he received from them, he is incapable of getting his living by labor, and praying relief.

Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. J. C. Smith from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of William Breck, jun. respecting the bringing to the United States the mutineers on board the Ulysses, by order of an American consul.

The report being in favor of the petitioner, it was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Gregg, from the committee of public lands, reported a bill for extending the power of the surveyor general of Louisiana, to ALL the lands therein, and to appoint deputies, chain carriers, &c.

Mr. Van Cortland, presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Ohio, and in the Indianna territory, who are unable to make payment for the land by them purchased of the United States, and praying further time.

Mr. Van Cortland moved, that the same be referred to the committee of public lands.

This was opposed by Mr. Gregg, Mr. Southard, Mr. Bidwell, Mr. Crowninshield and Mr. J. Clay, upon the ground that the petition immediately respects the revenue, and that it should be referred to the committee of ways and means.

The question was put as moved, to refer it to the committee of public lands, and lost.

Affirmative 12.

Mr. J. Clay then moved, that it be referred to the committee of ways and means.

Carried.

Mr. Dana presented a petition from Daniel Edwards, late sailing master of a small vessel of war, during the revolutionary war with Great Britain, and who as a volunteer went with eleven more to the defence of Fort Griswold, New London, which was stormed by the British, when nine of them were killed and himself wounded. The petitioner prayed to be put on the pension list, agreed to.

Mr. J. Davenport, presented the petition of Daniel Cotton, which had last session been referred to the committee of claims.

Referred to the same committee.

Petition of George H. Lovejoy, stating that he was a young man and had enlisted in the army of the United States, in 1801 and that soon afterwards in an affray, *to which his commanding officer was a spectator*, his eyes were both pulled out! and is now in a state of total blindness.

Referred to the committee of claims.

Petion of Lemuel Coffey, a soldier in the third regiment of light dragoons, in the revolutionary war with Great Britain, during three years, stating that he received his pay for his services, when money was greatly depreciated, and praying compensation, also,

Petition of Brook Bell, who had lost his certificate, for his services, also,

Petition of John Simmons stating a series of sufferings and misfortunes for upwards of twenty years last past, by the petitioner in the service of the United States. That he had been several times confined in England as a rebel and had escaped, and had been retaken several times, and last by the Algerines, who kept him many years in slavery, in which time he suffered the greatest hardships, and the most barbarous treatment. He prayed relief.

These last petitions were referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Spalding, the new member for Georgia, moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures, be authorised to inquire into the expediency of making the town of Darien, in Georgia, a port of entry;

Carried.

The bill for erecting a light house on Water-Hill, and another on Sandy, or Water-Point, in Long Island Sound, and for making the port of Roxbury a port of delivery;

Read a third time.

A bill from the Senate, for laying out a post road from the river Potomac to Ohio;

Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole for Thursday next.

Mr. Varnum presented the petition of James Price, and was referred to the committee appointed to inquire into claims of Refugees from Canada & Nova Scotia.

Mr. J. C. Smith, now called for the report of the committee of claims, on the petition of Return Jonathan Meigs jun. praying compensation for filling the office of disrict judge for the United States in Ohio;

A long debate ensued, which is not sufficiently interesting to readers here, to go into, as it turned chiefly upon the law whether the United States or the state of Ohio were bound to satisfy the petitioner.

At length the committee not being able to close the business, rose, reported progress and had leave to sit again.

Mr. Jackson, then called for the report, and the president's message on the case of the Danish Brigantine, Henrique—but the day growing late a motion to adjourn was made;

Carried.

☞ Upon inquiring of those who sat nearer, the names of the heroes made use of by Mr. J. Randolph, in his speech on Friday last, against the vote to Mr. Eaton, of a gold medal, we find they were not all as we stated in our sketch of the debate; and which we named with uncertainty as we then expressed—We find they were Nelson and Moreau.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer.

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in Europe,
The SHIP

LEONIDAS,
Capt. MACKENZIE;

Now in complete order for the reception of a cargo of tobacco, wheat or flour. Two thousand bushels salt remain unsold, and ready to be delivered to purchasers from on board.

Any consignments made to *John Mills*, jun. London, by the Leonidas, or placed under his direction, advances on said shipments will be made, if required, either in bills of exchange or in money at the current exchange—by the subscribers,

Rickets, Newton & Co.
December 31. eod

The Ship ROSE,
Of Alexandria,
DENNIS MCCARTY, JOHNSTON, Master,

Will sail in 10 or 15 days, from New-York to Bourdeaux. For freight or passage, apply to *Thomas Beckley*, of New-York, or to
Rickets, Newton & Co.
December 31. eod

PUBLIC SALE.

At half past 3 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON, will be Sold, on Irwin and Dunlap's wharf,
Twenty Hogsheads 4th Proof Jamaica Rum, on a Credit.
Philip G. Marsteller.
December 31.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the ship Hetty, his assortment of
Queens Ware,
And by the brig Equator, an assortment o
Cut and Plain Glass,
Which will enable him to supply the orders of his customers.
On board of the Hetty,
5000 bushels Stoved Salt,
300 do. coarse house Coal,
150 do. Canal do.
Dec. 31. 2aw6w

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,
As an Overseer,

A PERSON who can produce good recommendations. He would be willing to do any business that would render him useful. Apply to the Printer.
December 31. eo3t

For Sale or Hire,
A Negro Woman and Child.
Enquire of the Printer.
Dec. 31. d6t

CLEM & BOB—two runaway Negroes.

RAN AWAY, on the 12th instant, from *William Phillips*, of Fauquier county, two Negro Men, viz. CLEM and BOB.

CLEM is of a yellow complexion, well made, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a scar on his left thigh and a lump on his back, occasioned by a whipping he received for being clerk to a negro preacher.

BOB, (his brother) nearly black, slender made, nearly the height of Clem, and has an impediment in his speech.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes and secures them so that I get them again, shall have one tenth part of what they will sell for, or one tenth part of what either of them will bring if taken separate.

William Phillips.
Fauquier County, Dec. 31. d3t

HENRY K. MAY,
Has received per schooner Maria, from Boston, and offers for Sale,
13 bales Beerboon Gurrahs.
December 30. d1w

Tavern and Oyster-House.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that commodious and convenient house, on Prince-street, next door to the counting house of Messrs. R. T. Hooe and Co. lately occupied by Captain James Davidson; where he will continue, as usual, to furnish Oysters, Beef-Stakes, and other articles in his line. He has provided a good stock of Liquors; and can at all times accommodate private parties at the shortest notice.

Returning thanks for the liberal encouragement he has met with, he respectfully solicits a continuance of it, and pledges himself to use every exertion to please.

Frederick Shuck.
December 30. d3t
N. B. Eight or ten boarders will be taken on low terms.

KILN-DRIED MEAL.

200 barrels of Corn Meal, well dried, and in nice shipping order.
Apply to MORDECAI MILLER.
December 9. d

Bills on Philadelphia,
At short sight,
In sums to suit purchasers, may be had if immediate application is made to
Lawrason & Fowle.
December 5. d

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it

From LUTHER MARTIN, *Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.*

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluorbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

☞ This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary, a particular excellence of this and is being suited, to every age and constitution, and also contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly judicious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaridres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid Stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES— By Hamilton's *WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES;*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infalliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, rings worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite: to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. 1aw

SALT.

2000 *bushels fine Liverpool SALT,*

JUST ARRIVED,

And for sale from on board the brig President by

JOHN TUCKER,

Who has on hand,

20 bbls. New-York prime PORK,
30 do. POTATOES
50 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR
100 bbls. do. do.
30 do. choice HERRINGS
A few bags COFFEE
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS
2 pipes old Cognac BRANDY, &c.

N. B. Cash given for FLAXSEED.

November 15. eo

SALT.

1500 *bushels Coarse Turk's Island Salt*

NOW LANDING

And for sale by *John Tucker,*

Who has on hand

Sugar in hhd. and bbls.—a few bags of Coffee—and Spanish Hides.

Dec. 16. eogw.

A good Blacksmith wanted.

To be rented, for one or more years,

AN excellent stand for a Blacksmith and Tavern. There is on the premises two new houses, with a smith's shop and tools and a good garden enclosed, and the tenant may be accommodated with a few acres more if required—possession to be given the first day of January next. A person who can come well recommended will meet with good encouragement. Apply to

JOHN BALL.

Alexandria County, district of Columbia, Nov. 22. } 30awtD

Freight Wanted.

THE SLOOP

LITTLE POLL,

Will take a freight for any port within the Capes. Apply to the captain on board at Harper's wharf, or

Robert Evans.

December 28. tf

Liverpool Salt—Afloat.

200 hhds. coarse Liverpool SALT,

On board the schooner Favourite at Lawrason's wharf, and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

Who have also received by said schooner from Boston,

50 bbls. New England Rum,
6 hhds. Molasses,
90 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
20 do. Fresh Chocolate,
20 do. Best Havanna Segars,
6 bales Burboon Gunnahs,
30 bolts First Quality Russia Duck,
3000 lbs. Sheet Lead.

ON HAND,

30 chests Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Tea,
100 bolts heavy Raven's Duck, superior in quality to English,
20 do. light Ravens,
40 barrels Turpentine.

A QUANTITY OF

Baltimore Bellona GUN-POWDER.

December 28. d

FOR SALE,

THAT large and convenient WAREHOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, situate on the South side of King-street, late the property of *Charles Therber, deceased;* adjoining Messrs. R. & W. Richardson's. The House fronts 25 feet, and in depth 70 feet, subject to a rent of sixty-seven and a half dollars. For terms apply to

W. GORE, OR
A. SCHOLFIELD.

If the above Property should not be Sold prior to the first day of January next, it will on that day be offered at Auction, on a credit of ninety days.

Philip G. Marstellar,

December 24. d

NOTICE.

THE Stock-Holders in the Marine Insurance Company, of Alexandria, are informed that an election for fifteen Directors to manage the affairs of the said Company for the year ensuing, will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, the 15th of next month.

By order of the Directors,

Wm. Hartshorne, *President.*

12th mo. 24d.

☞ Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; are requested to insert the above two weeks in their respective papers.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company at John Gadsby's, in the town of Alexandria, on the 5th December, 1805—

Resolved, That the treasurer notify the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company who have not paid up the several calls due from them, that the situation of the work will not admit of further indulgence; and that he cause legal proceedings to be had against all those who fail to make immediate payment—and that he publish this resolution in one of the newspapers of Alexandria, Leesburg, and Winchester.

True copy.

Levin Powell, *President.*

Dec. 6. d4w

Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more Ushers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the space of several years past, with great credit: his deportment is consonant to his station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the English language grammatically: Geography, History, Elocution; the various branches of the Mathematics, Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageously situated for an institution of this nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessaries of life are cheap and may easily be procured. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchase of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2awtm

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.